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Bakhtar News Agency

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## End Of Franco-German Hostility CO-OPERATION TREATY SIGNED

PARIS, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—France and West Germany yesterday signed a treaty of political, defence and education co-operation.

### ECM Talks On British Entry COMPROMISE MOVE BY ADENAUER

PARIS, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—Dr. Konrad Adenauer put forward compromise proposals on British Common Market membership where he met President de Gaulle yesterday, West German officials here said.

German sources said it was believed the General might now move towards a compromise. But Gaullist political circles expressed the view that General de Gaulle would not budge on the issue at present.

A French Foreign Office spokesman said he did not know what the President's reply had been or even the exact nature of what Dr. Adenauer had suggested.

German delegation officials also claimed ignorance of President de Gaulle's response. But they expressed some optimism that at the next meeting between Britain and the 'Six' in Brussels next Monday, France might go along with a German compromise proposal.

This proposal—put forward by Dr. Adenauer under strong pressure from his Foreign Minister and the parliamentary situation in Bonn—is for the Common Market's Executive Commission to draw up a balance sheet of the Brussels talks.

Dr. Gerhard Schroeder, West German Foreign Minister, said on West German television last night he did not think the Brussels talks on Britain's entry to the Common Market would be broken off.

Mr. Harold Macmillan, the Prime Minister, told the House of Commons yesterday he thought he had the right to assume that British entry into the European Common Market was "a matter of negotiation."

He was answering questions about President de Gaulle's opposition to Britain's entry.

### KHRUSHCHEV LEAVES BERLIN

BERLIN, Jan. 23, (Tass).—The CPSU delegation, led by the First Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, which took part in the sixth Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, left Berlin for home yesterday.

At the eastern railway station, the Soviet Premier was seen off by Mr. Walter Ulbricht and other leaders of East Germany.

### Reception For His Majesty

JALALABAD, Jan. 23.—His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah and Her Royal Highness Princess Bilquis, attended a reception yesterday afternoon given in their honour by the Military Commandant of the Nangrahar Province in the Cantonment Park.

His Majesty was received by Major-General Khan Mohammed Khan, Military Commandant and Governor of Nangrahar province, Major-General Mohammad Ishaq, Deputy Military Commandant of the province, other high-ranking military officers and the Guard of Honour. The reception was attended by the Mayor of Jalalabad and heads of Provincial Government departments together with their wives.

### PAKHTUN LEADER IN U.S.A. DEAD

KABUL, Jan. 23.—It is regretfully learnt that Mr. Amin Jan, Secretary of the Free Pakhtunist Association in the United States, has died in Sacramento, California. His funeral was attended by the Association President, Mr. Awrang Shah, and Afghans residing in California. The Pakhtuns attending the ceremony expressed anxiety at the continued ailment of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in Pakistani jail and prayed for his recovery.

Mr. Amin Jan was a member and active Secretary of the Afghani Association in California and had an important role in the establishment of the Free Pakhtunist Association. The Ambassador of Afghanistan in Washington has sent a condolence message to Mr. Awrang Shah on the death of Mr. Amin Jan.

## Freedom Of Movement For U.N. Troops In Katanga

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—The U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, stated yesterday he considered U.N. freedom of movement throughout Katanga was now "fully and firmly established."

U Thant said this in a message of congratulations to Mr. Robert K. Gardiner, Ghanaian Officer-in-charge of the U.N. Congo operation, and to Lieutenant General Kebbede Gebre, Commander-in-Chief of the U.N. Congo force, for their work in implementing U.N. aims in the Congo.

He said that the news about U.N. force's entry into Kolwezi and Baudouinville is most heartening, especially since the march into Kolwezi was entirely peaceful and unattended by any of the threatened destruction.

"It follows that freedom of movement for ONUC men throughout Katanga, as elsewhere in the Congo, is now fully and firmly established."

"The achievement of this objective, which is indispensable to the fulfilment of ONUC's mandate, has been possible by the close collaboration and team-work of ONUC and between ONUC and U.N. headquarters."

## NO SOVIET DESIRE TO TAKE OVER W. BERLIN Khrushchev Wants To Gain People's Confidence

BERLIN, (Eastern Sector), Jan. 23, (Reuter).—Mr. Khrushchev said in a conversation with West Berliners published here yesterday that the Soviets did not intend to take over West Berlin.

The East German Christian Democratic newspaper Heute Zeit quoted the Soviet Prime Minister as telling Dr. Mueller-Gangloff, head of the West Berlin Protestant Academy: "I can honestly assure you that it would be of no interest to us to seize West Berlin."

West Berlin had no outstanding importance economically, he said. "To wage war over West Berlin would be the most irrational thing one could do."

The Western Powers did not need West Berlin either, and were misusing it as a NATO deployment area, he was quoted as saying.

"We are interested in gaining (peoples') confidence," Mr. Khrushchev said. The guarantees for West Berlin, if it became a "free city," must have confidence as a basis.

U.S. Guided Missile Destroyer For Australia  
CANBERRA, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—Australia is to buy a third guided missile destroyer from the U.S. and a number of British Oberon class submarines, Mr. A. G. Townley, Defence Minister, announced here last night, after a Cabinet meeting.

The first of these destroyers is to be delivered at the end of 1965 and the second in 1966. They cost about \$20 million each.

U.S.A. Also May Urge France To Join Test Ban Pact

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, (AP).—A spokesman said yesterday the United States will urge France to join any nuclear test ban agreement which may be worked out with the Soviet Union in exchanges now under way.

The State Department Press officer, Mr. Lincoln White, replied, in effect, to comments made by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, in Moscow on Monday night.

Mr. White spoke shortly before the opening of a U.S.-British-Soviet meeting at the State Department to revive active three-Power test-ban negotiations. President Kennedy's science adviser, Dr. Jerome Weisner, was saying about the same time that renewed Soviet acceptance of the principle of inspection "does bring us within shooting distance of some agreements."

Mr. Khrushchev has abandoned the Soviet policy of opposing any kind of international inspection to safeguard a ban, and now says he would accept two or three on-site checks in the Soviet Union each year. Mr. Kennedy holds that eight or 10 such investigation of specific earth shocks would be necessary.

Mr. White said U.S. proposals for a treaty prohibiting tests call for signatory nations—the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union to encourage other nations to sign up. He said the United States would urge France to do so, and added he assumed that the Soviets "would urge the Chinese to adhere." China is also reportedly developing nuclear weapons.

The officials said the bitterness might stem from action by representatives of Union Miniere, the big mining combine. The officials reported that the mining company had "bought off" mercenaries of Mr. Tshombe in order to keep them from destroying company installations.

The officials said the Katanga gendarmerie were employed on Monday in completing the removal of demolitions from company installations, and were to proceed yesterday to surrender their weapons.



## KABUL TIMES

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## KABUL TIMES

JANUARY 23, 1963

## SECESSION ENDS

At last Katanga's secession from the Congo has ended, two and a half years after the country became independent, much to the satisfaction and liking of all peace-loving countries, including Afghanistan. The United Nations troops took control of the last stronghold of Kolwezi on Monday without a shot being fired. Mr. Moise Tshombe for a change kept his word, given in Elisabethville last week and welcomed the peaceful entry of the United Nations forces. This is another major achievement for the world organization and the Secretary-General, U. Thant, like his predecessor, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, who gave his life in the quest for peace in that troubled land, deserves no small praise. The U.N. member-nations, who are helping in the restoration of peace and order need to be congratulated on the way they carried out the U.N. mission. The Congo is a huge country and it is possible that various tribes, despite the fact that fighting has ended, may resort to guerrilla tactics here and there. It cannot be helped but cannot be taken serious note of.

Now that the last phase of the U.N. operation has been completed with the occupation of Kolwezi the U.N. has the greater and harder task of putting the Congo back on its feet as a viable State.

With all the finances from the Union Minière and other sources Katanga could not develop itself fully because huge sums have been spent on the mercenaries and on the purchase of arms to keep the province's secession intact. But now that the secession has ended the finances should be utilized for the rapid development of the country's economy. The attention and activities of the people should be diverted towards tapping national resources, education and industrial expansion of the country. The people will now have to rally behind their national and provincial leaders in a joint effort for unity and progress.

## MEANING IN

The Government of Pakistan has recently issued a new ordinance under which Pakistani politicians, who had been barred, under the law called EBD, from indulging in political activities, have been given an opportunity to approach the President and convince him of their desire to repent and mend their ways in future and thus obtain his permission to re-enter political life. Under another section of this ordinance all political parties have been warned that they can be banned and their members punished by the Government whenever it may wish. By promulgating these laws, the Government of Pakistan has made it clear to the world that its words and deeds are poles apart. The Government of Pakistan, which considers itself to be the inventor and founder of basic democracy, is now being seen in its true colours. It law should be abolished in the country? Dawn has pointed out that the lifting of Martial Law is limited to the paper upon which it is written, otherwise, it remains in force and potent as before.

In support of this statement we would like to refer to the views expressed in this regard by persons in Pakistan itself. One of them, Mr. Suhrawardy, who is now violent attack upon the individual's rights, the news- these laws as "the blackest of the paper has stated that by promul-

## Scientist Warns Man Of Population Explosion

THE retiring president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science warned mankind last week of the consequences of the world population explosion.

Dr. Thomas Park, professor of zoology at the University of Chicago, delivered the presidential address entitled, "Beetles, Competition and Populations," at the 129th meeting of the AAAS, the largest and most influential group of related scientific organizations in the world.

Dr. Park, who for more than 30 years has studied population problems through experiments with flour beetles, said that his reaction to the explosive growth in the numbers of human beings was simple. "I am against it," he said. He warned that "If man does not manage his biology, it will manage him."

**Flour Beetles.** This was a reference to his observations of what happens to competing flour beetles when food resources become scarce, when crowding begins to affect survival rates, or when different species compete against each other.

In the prepared text of his presidential address, Dr. Park described how he conducted the flour beetle experiments as laboratory models in competition and survival. The research is now in a stage where mathematical theorization is now possible, he said. He concluded his scientific discussion this way:

"It is expected, I presume, that I should close with a remark about the 'population explosion,' I oblige. I am against it!"

"I do not wish, however, to draw direct parallels between insects and men. But despite this reluctance, several facts have emerged from study of beetles in their flour which seems to have general currency."

"These are: 'Overexploitation [of scarce resources] and intense interference [from crowding] are perilous and

## OF DEMOCRACY IN PAKISTAN

BY CHARDI WAL

## Worst Enemy

This prominent Pakistani statesman has called these laws as "the worst enemies of democracy." Similarly, the prominent Moslem League, Mian Mumtaz Dowlatabadi, has drawn attention to the fact that 100 Pakistani politicians, including many former Prime Ministers, have been deprived of political activities under the provisions of EBD. He has also alleged that the President of Pakistan wants to draw these persons into his political fold and only then allow them to take part in political activities. Commenting on this subject, the daily Dawn in its issue dated January 8 published an editorial saying that when the Government can enforce such laws without Parliament's permission and advice, it is incomprehensible why Martial Law should be abolished in the country? Dawn has pointed out that the lifting of Martial Law is limited to the paper upon which it is written, otherwise, it remains in force and potent as before.

## Violent Attack

Describing these laws as "a violent attack upon the individual's rights," the news- these laws as "the blackest of the paper has stated that by promul-

## Man Of Population Explosion

the peril increases as the population increases. "And there is another matter one illustrated earlier: the largest population, if exposed to stress, does not necessarily enjoy the best prospect of survival."

"Man, as we all know and pontificate, has the intellectual talent and the technical skill to avoid such coleopterous (beetle-like) hazards."

"In short, he has the capacity to manage his own population and of equal importance, to conserve those myriad other populations on which he depends."

"But one thing is certain. If man does not manage his biology, it will manage him."

Dr. Park is a specialist in population ecology—the analysis of environmental factors which affect population growth, persistence, and decline.

The University of Chicago scientist suggested one approach he believes would help in man's management of his complex population problems: the increased use of experimentation and manipulation in population studies in the field.

## Ecological Findings

"Traditionally, ecological findings are based on the chronicle of events which have taken place in an environment unmolested by the observer," Park said.

On the other hand, he pointed out, some scientists have turned from this kind of field observation to field experimentation, and "consistently find it rewarding to manipulate the natural conditions."

"I urge that this approach should accelerate, gain wider adoption, and perfect its techniques," Dr. Park said. "In principle, if not always in practice, the method is limited neither by the taxonomy [from crowding] are perilous and

(the kind of organism) nor the

gating these laws the Government has completely destroyed freedom of speech and pen in the country. Similarly, the daily Civil and Military Gazette of Karachi, writing under the caption "Two Steps Backward," said that after the promulgation of this ordinance democracy has been finished in Pakistan. Civil and Military Gazette added that the Pakistan President has not only disrupted political activities in the country by enforcing these laws, but that he has also eliminated the Opposition in Parliament.

Anyway, some of the newspapers in Pakistan have unanimously accused the President of Pakistan of trying, by this method, to preserve his position and employ Pakistan politicians as tools for his autocratic rule. Khwaja Nazimuddin, President of the Moslem League, has also been reported as saying that the Government of Pakistan, by such measures, compels politicians to abandon the political stage and then launch their anti-Government activities.

This then is the position of a democracy in Pakistan and the attitude adopted towards democracy by its self-styled founders in Pakistan.

## Man Of Population Explosion

habitat of the organisms being studied," he added. "I believe it can even contribute to the solution of such pressing problems as conservation and the social biology of man."

Dr. Park himself has used still another approach to population studies: creating "an indoor model of an outdoor experience" in laboratory experiments with small flour beetles known technically as Tribolium.

Tribolium is one of the oldest insect pests known to man. Remains of the little insects were found in a jar of milled grain entombed with an Egyptian pharaoh more than 4,000 years ago.

While the flour beetles are a major nuisance to the housewife and the grain man, they are "elegantly suited for certain kinds of ecological and genetic studies," Park said. It is precisely their habit of living—and multiplying—in flour, that makes them useful, he added.

## Census Taken

In his laboratory, the beetles are kept in glass containers with measured amounts of flour. Every 30 days—the average span of a beetle generation—the old flour is sifted through a series of graded sieves, and a census is taken of the adult beetles and their young to determine how well the population is doing. After the beetles are counted, they are put in another container with fresh flour, and the study continues.

Scientific research requires time and painstaking labour, Dr. Park indicated. To solve one population problem he and his staff spent four years simply making the observations needed for analysis; 400 individual populations were sifted and examined every 30 days, and some 3,000,000 beetles were counted.

"Maintaining the laboratory and collecting the data is

Yesterday's Islam in welcoming editorially the discussions being held between representatives of farmers and livestock owners of northern provinces and officials of the Ministry of Agriculture said that consultations with a view to finding solutions for their problems are the most important prerequisite to satisfactory progress. Four hundred representatives of the farming communities in Kataghan, Mazar-e-Sharif, Maimana, Shiberghan and Taluqan provinces are holding talks with Government officials in order to find ways of securing greater facilities for the agriculturalists on the one hand and inform the responsible departments of the Ministry of Agriculture about their problems and difficulties on the other.

The editorial then goes on to stress the fact that the majority of the people in this country are engaged either in agriculture or in livestock breeding. The assistance and advice of the Government is therefore required equally in promoting the two professions. It is expected that the consultations would lead to greater understanding and co-operation between the Government and the people in the general promotion of agriculture and livestock breeding.

Yesterday's Heywad in its editorial said: "Our readers are fully aware that in order to resist the colonial designs of the Pakistan Government unprecedented activities are going on throughout Pakhtunistan. All tribes in both Independent as well as Occupied Pakhtunistan have expressed their strong opposition and consternation against the colonial policy of Pakistan. It may be reminded that some time ago a large jirga in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan decided to appoint commissions entrusted with the task of touring various parts of the country and inform the tribesmen about the dangers inherent in the colonial policy of the Pakistan Government as regards Pakhtunistan. As a result of these activities, a great enthusiasm to put an end to Pakistani aggressive designs against the territory of Pakhtunistan and the time is not far off when these sentiments are translated into action."

## CARDINAL GODFREY DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 23, (AP).—Cardinal Godfrey, Roman Catholic primate of England and Wales, died last night, the British Press Association reported.

The cardinal, 73, had suffered a mild heart attack on Saturday.

## SALE OF STOCKPILED

## RUBBER IN U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, (AP).—The U.S. Government yesterday announced that an added quantity of up to 5,000 long tons of stockpiled rubber will be made available immediately for sale this month.

The General Services Administration (GSA) said the rubber was made available as a result of a determination that the manufacturing industry was faced with a drastic curtailment of production or possible plant shutdown.

Although GSA did not say so, this is being caused by the U.S. dock strike.

(Contd. on page 3)

## RADIO KABUL PROGRAMME

WEDNESDAY

## (EXTERNAL SERVICES)

**First English Programme:**  
On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30.

**Second English Programme:**

On 31 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.

**Urdu Programme:**

6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave.

**Third English Programme:**  
6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.—14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band.

News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; article on "Afghanistan today" 6-40-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.

**Russian Programme:**  
10-00-10-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band.

**Arabic Programme:**  
10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

**German Programme:**

11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

**French Programme:**  
11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

**Western Music:**  
9-00-9-30 a.m. daily except Friday.

5-00-5-30 p.m. daily except Sunday.

11-00-11-55 a.m. Friday (mixed programme).  
9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday, classical  
9-45-10-00 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

## Air Services

THURSDAY

## ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

## DEPARTURE:

Kabul—Herat:  
Dep. 7-30; Arr. 11-50

**ARRIVALS:**  
Herat—Kabul:  
Dep. 12-10; Arr. 4-30.

AEROFLOT

Moscow—Kabul:  
Dep. 2-30 a.m.; Arr. 12-30 p.m.

Kabul—Moscow:  
Dep. 2-20 p.m.

**T.M.A.**  
Kabul—Beirut:  
Dep. 12-00.

**IRANIAN AIRLINES**  
Teheran—Kabul:  
Dep. Teheran 5-00 a.m.  
Arr. Kabul 10-00 a.m.

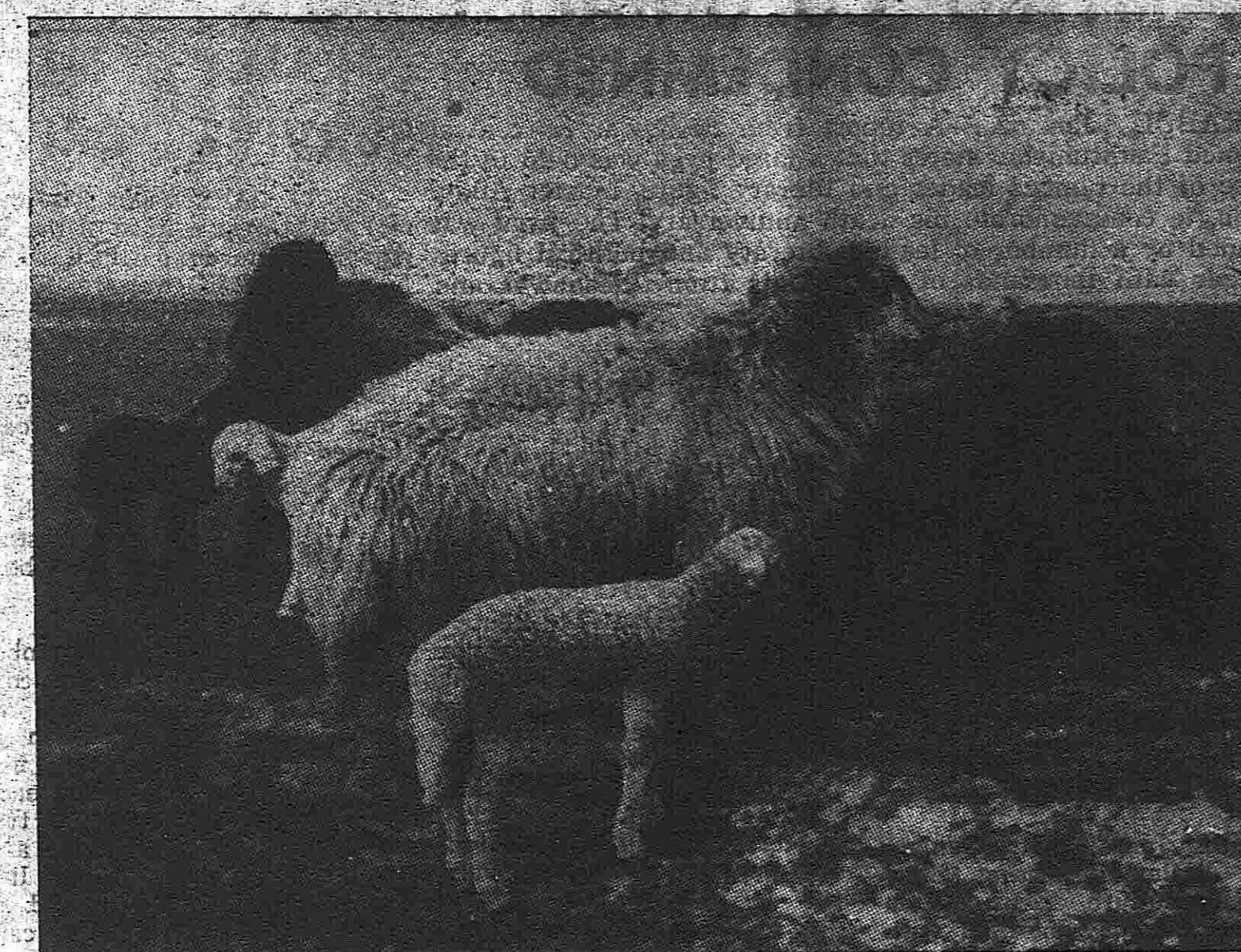
Dep. Kabul 11-30.  
Arr. Teheran 17-45 p.m.

## Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122  
Police 20150-24041  
Traffic 20150-24041  
Airport 22318  
Ariana Booking Office 24731-

## Pharmacies

Hshahimi: Phone No. 20569  
Shafa: Phone No. 20536  
Boc-Ali: Phone No. 23575



Karakul sheep grazing somewhere in Northern Afghanistan.

## KARAKUL-PRODUCTION AND EXPORT

The flower pattern of the karakul being sold by some merchants at a considerably low price in neighboring countries. By the turn of the century, however, karakul suddenly became popular as an ornamental coat in European markets and exhibitions. It was introduced in Europe by Western merchants. During the First World War and immediately afterwards, Afghan merchants began to handle the karakul trade in Europe. They achieved some measure of success in the London market especially. This tended to draw more attention to the production of karakul in larger quantities and with increasing attention. Towards the end of 1933, it was felt necessary to make trade in Afghan karakul limited to Afghan merchants only. Consequently the export of karakul was distributed among Afghan merchants who undertook individual exports to world markets. A karakul company was formed in 1938 which did a great service in further increasing the export of this favorite commodity. The Second World War brought the matter of karakul export to Europe almost to a standstill. It was then that a market was sought for the Afghan karakul in the United States of America. The Government, too, took an interest in the matter on pricing, sorting and standardizing karakul and generally keeping these under close supervision.

Care must be taken that the pelts are not torn or stained with blood. Each pelt is first carefully washed, then immersed in a salt solution and placed flat under sunlight for a short while before drying in the shade. The problem of carrying pelts to world markets is solved by tanning them. Tanning is a simple process of soaking the pelts in a solution of salt water in which a special proportion of barley flour is added. Pelts are dried after being properly soaked in this solution. To avoid the pelts being destroyed by insects special chemicals are added to the solution.

Karakul pelts are packed in such a way that the fleece is never in contact with the inside of the skins.

**Main Markets**  
The main markets for karakul are such internationally important trade centres as Leningrad, London and New York. The sale is generally effected through auction several times a year.

Producing countries send their karakuls to these markets properly sorted according to their own classification standards. Sorting is carried out on the basis of colour, thickness, surface area, flower pattern and the quality of the 'waves' of the fur. Merchants demand their favourite kind of fur by these classifications. A must in the export of karakul for the purposes of making fur coats is a quality of flower-pattern gradually even though imperceptibly which emerges as a consequence of was changes from the top to the bottom of the pelts.

Sorting for export: This is done by the various exporting countries. Afghanistan recognizes the following sorting procedure: gether.

Yak Khela, the first process of sorting out generally similar furs, but when they were placed together only the Tribolium castaneum survived. Do Khela, the second stage in which similar pelts are sorted in batches of two. Dasta, the third stage in which four very similar pelts are grouped together and packed. Ty Andaz: The arranging of the many Dastas in one packing tray in a manner in which the ly modified by those new types of interference and exploitation which emerge as a consequence of was changes from the top to the bottom of the pelts.

## Thought Waves Between Cambridge And Leningrad

British and Soviet scientists will try to transmit thought waves between Cambridge and Leningrad, it was learnt in London.

An official of the Cambridge University Society for Research into para-psychology, said the experiments, due to begin in March, would be the first to be scientifically conducted on an international basis.

One set of tests would probably cover drawings made by a group in one country while the group in the other country sat with pencils and sheets of paper ready to reproduce the drawing if thought waves suggested them.

Mr. Cornell, who recently visited Moscow and Leningrad, said he found the Soviet scientists "very enthusiastic."

"They have sealed people in radiation-proof rooms and done experiments which have satisfied them" that thoughts were being transmitted. Reuter.

## Ustonov's "Photo Finish"

Peter Ustinov's three-act play "Photo Finish," with the author directing and heading the cast, generally received good marks from the critics in Boston but there were some mild complaints about long-windedness.

The play had its American premiere at the Colonial Theatre last Saturday after successful runs in Dublin and London.

Elliot Norton of the Record American described it as a "generally jaunty comedy of good humours which opens brilliantly, proceeds pleasantly and then slows down rather lamentably to end somewhere in the doldrums."

"As author as star and as director (Ustinov) manages the beginning beautifully," Norton said, but as the comedy rolls along "the presses too hard, becomes a little too solemn and eventually a trifle pat."

Elinor Hughes of the Boston Herald found the play "a very absorbing one, quite unlike anything I can recall having seen before, and one that you are likely to be discussing for a long time to come."

Miss Hughes found British-born Ustinov a resourceful actor.

In the Globe, Kevin Kelly found Ustinov "fairly funny" but complained that as a playwright "he has taken a workable device for a one-act play and extended it for three, so that what begins as contrivance winds up a worn out trick."

The critics liked Eileen Herlie in the role of the principal character's wife. Miss Hughes wrote that Dennis King "sparkled" as a 60-year-old philanderer. AP.



## Soviet Mars Probe

### RADIO CONTACT BEING MAINTAINED

MOSCOW, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—Soviet scientists have been in regular radio contact with the Soviet Mars space probe for the past week and all is going well, Tass reported today.

"The radio link was good and the station is being controlled steadily," the agency said.

The probe, launched last November 1, will be 39 million kilometres (about 24,370,000 miles) from earth at 10-30 a.m. AST today, Tass said. It is expected to take seven months on the journey to Mars, whose distance from earth varies between 35 million and 63 million miles.

## U.N. World Trade Conference

### PREPARATORY TALKS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, (DPA).—The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations World Trade Conference last night met for its first session of ten-day discussions on the conference.

The conference, which is expected to take place early in 1964, will be concerned mainly with questions on the promotion of world trade, especially from the viewpoint of developing countries and from that of European integration.

The Committee is to plan the agenda for its further work in preparation to the conference and also is to decide on trade studies to be made now and then submitted at the conference.

Mr. Rosenstand Hasen, Danish Under Secretary of State on Economic Question, is presiding at the Committee meetings.

The Secretary-General, U Thant will appoint the conference Secretary-General.

Reuter adds: The Soviet Union yesterday renewed its campaign against Western Trade groups such as the European Common Market at the conference.

The Soviet delegate tabled a memorandum strongly criticizing the West. It will go before a committee preparing the agenda for the conference.

The Soviet document called for discussion on "measures aimed at eliminating barriers and restrictions created by the Western Powers and their closed economic groupings."

The memorandum also proposed debate on the expansion of East-West trade "and its importance for peaceful co-existence and economic progress."

Japan, the U.S.A., Britain, France, Canada, Denmark, Italy, Australia, New Zealand and Canada are the nations represented in the Preparatory Committee.

Others taking part include India, the Soviet Union, Poland, Yugoslavia, the United Arab Republic and Argentina.

### MORE COMMUNITY CENTRES OPENED

KABUL, Jan. 23.—Three community centres have been opened in the villages of Dushambe, Katabkhail and Altamour by the Rural Development Authorities in Logar. Similarly, the Rural Development Project officials of Panjwayee in Kandahar have opened three such centres in Chelghore, Khogiani and Zangabad villages.

## PAKISTANI COLONIALIST MONTE CARLO POLICY CONDEMNED

KABUL, Jan. 23.—A report from Peshawar in central occupied Pakhtunistan states that a large jirga was held in the shrine of the famous leader and literary figure, Master Abdul Karim, to commemorate his death anniversary. The jirga was attended by a number of leading literary and political figures together with thousands of inhabitants from Peshawar and Mardan.

Some of the ledears delivered speeches in which they explained the present condition of the Pakhtunistan nation and the behaviour of the Pakistan Government towards them.

In condemning the colonial policy of the Pakistan Government as regards Pakhtunistan the leaders ate and unconditional release of all Pakhtunistani political prisoners.

## Adalat Meets Farmers

KABUL, Jan. 23.—Mr. Ghulam Haider Adalat, the Acting Minister of Agriculture, discussed at a meeting yesterday morning with representatives of farmers and livestock owners from Mazar, Herat, Talugan, Shiberghan and Maimana provinces matters related to the improvement of agriculture and livestock breeding specially the karakul sheep in the areas.

The Minister said the Government was taking increased interest to improve the quality of karakul pelts and get higher prices for them in the world markets as well as other matters related to the industry. In expressing the gratitude of the entire farming community in their respective provinces, some of the farmers' representatives pointed out to the advantages of holding such meetings and asked certain questions which were answered by the Minister.

The representatives were then shown some films depicting scenes of agricultural activities of the first Five Year Plan and a livestock exhibition, which was arranged by the Publicity Department of the Ministry.

### KENNEDY REVIEWS GLOBAL POLICY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, (AP).—President Kennedy reviewed and restated American global policy yesterday at an extraordinary meeting of members of his administration, who are in top policy-making roles.

He spoke for about 45 minutes, the White House said, to about 50 Government executives gathered in the Cabinet room at the White House.

The session was a greatly expanded meeting of the National Security Council.

The President's Press Secretary, Mr. Pierre Salinger, told reporters: "The purpose was to have a start-of-the-year review of the world situation."

### U.S. Air Force Shelves Midas Plans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, (AP). The U.S. Air Force was reported on Monday to have shelved plans for a proposed secret weapons system to detect firings of inter-continental ballistic missiles.

These reports, from reliable sources, indicated that the Midas was the one involved.

There was no immediate comment from the Air Force.

Previously published reports indicated that the proposed Midas satellite was to have utilized an infra-red system to provide immediate reports on ICBM firings.

## Move To Settle U.S. Dock Strike

### SHIPPING COMPANIES ACCEPT PROPOSALS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, (Reuter). New York shipping companies yesterday accepted the proposals of a presidential committee set up last week to settle the month-old east coast dock strike.

Leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association had previously accepted the proposals for ending the 29-day-old walk-out.

The decision to accept by the 145-member New York Shipping Association usually sets a pattern for all shipping firms from Maine to Texas.

There was some doubt, however, whether the Southern Atlantic and Gulf employers would follow suit this time.

The three-man Presidential Board, headed by Senator Wayne Morse (Democrat, Oregon), submitted its proposals last Sunday.

The strike has been the longest and costliest in the history of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

## Kabul News In Brief

KABUL, Jan. 23.—Five Chinese students attending language courses at the Faculty of Letters received certificates of graduation yesterday. Three of the graduates were attending a three-year course in Pakhtu and two of them attended a course of similar duration in Persian. A member of the educational staff of the Faculty of Letters said that language courses for foreign students were launched four years ago and about 30 students from the Soviet Union, the Peoples Republic of China, Japan, the United States, the Federal Republic of Germany, India and the United Arab Republic have successfully completed these courses in Pakhtu and or in Persian.

KABUL, Jan. 23.—Mr. Mohammed Anwar Kakar, a member of the administrative staff, in the Prime Minister's office, left for the United States yesterday for higher studies in public administration. Similarly Mr. Mohammed Hashim Sadozai, a technician in the Afghan Air Authority left for the USA for study in air traffic. Also Mr. Hafizullah Amin, Director-General of the teacher training schools left for the USA for higher studies in education. Similarly Messrs Abdul Manan Bairam, Mohammad Hassan Furmul and Sadudin, members of the teaching staff of the Institute of Education, left for the USA for study in the fields of rural schools, school administration and education respectively. They have all been granted scholarships by the USAID.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—A federal court here yesterday convicted an American business man living in Manila of contempt of court and fined him \$50,000 in absence.

## MONTE CARLO RALLY: 102 SURVIVE DRIVE

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—Just over a third of the 296 crews who started out in the 4,000 kilometres (2,500 miles) Monte Carlo rally on Saturday crossed the finishing line here yesterday before the control closed.

Survivors of the drive over some of Europe's toughest roads totalled 102. Heaviest toll of the route was taken by the final 800 kilometres (500 miles) stretch of night driving through twisting mountain roads from Chambéry down to Monte Carlo.

Britain had the highest number of crews arriving before the control closed-27. There were 21 French arrivals, 13 Norwegian, 11 Swedish, seven German, five Danish, four Finnish, three each from Holland and Austrian two each from Spain and Belgium and one each from South Africa, Ireland, Canada and Switzerland.

There were 36 British cars among the 102 which finished, and 19 each from France and Sweden, 16 from Germany, five from Italy, three from Czechoslovakia and two each from Austria and the U.S.A.

The trip from Stockholm proved the easiest of the rally runs 47 of 75 crews starting from there finished the event.

Twenty-eight of 80 from Paris finished, ten of 59 from Glasgow, eight of 32 from Monte Carlo, six of 11 from Warsaw and three of 20 from Frankfurt. The Lisbon contingent of six, and the 13 Athens starters, were completely "wiped out".

### Round-The-World Trip For Gilpatric

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—A round-the-world trip by the Assistant Secretary of Defence, Mr. Roswell Gilpatric, was announced yesterday by the Defence Department.

He will leave Washington on February 2 for Honolulu where he will confer with Admiral Harry D. Felt, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific on February 4.

Thereafter his itinerary will be:

Tokyo, February 6 and 7, Rome, February 11 and 12, Bonn February 13 and Madrid February 15 and 16.

The announcement said Mr. Gilpatric would exchange views on defence matters with officials of the Governments he was visiting.

### THANT TO VISIT GENEVA

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—The Secretary-General, U Thant, will leave on February 1 for Geneva, to open a U.N. Scientific and Technical Conference there on February 4, a spokesman announced yesterday.

The U.N. chief will return to New York on February 5. Ten days later, he will leave on a visit to Jamaica.

### India Resumes Tawang's Administration

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (Reuter).—India has resumed administration of the monastery town of Tawang, which fell to the Chinese on October 23, an External Affairs Ministry spokesman said here yesterday.

The spokesman said Indian officials arrived in Tawang, in the North-East Frontier Agency, on Monday following the Chinese withdrawal from the area.



### PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7-00 and 9-00 p.m. American film **RUN SILENT, RUN DEEP** starring Clark Gable and Burt Lancaster.

### KABUL CINEMA:

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film **SPONGE HUNTERS** with translation in Persian.

### BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film **THE STORY OF A MISERABLE** with translation in Persian.

### ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 4-00 and 6-30 p.m. American film **DO NOT EAT DAISIES**, starring Doris Day and David Niven.

### FRANCO-GERMAN TREATY

(Contd. from Page 1)

man-studying French and of French-studying Germans.

France and West Germany also intend to co-operate in the fields of scientific research.

Gen. de Gaulle rose at the end of the signature ceremony to express his "profound satisfaction" at the documents that had just been signed.

"There is no man in the world," he said, "who does not know the capital importance of this act."

"It not only turns a page after a so long and bloody history of conflict, but it also opens the doors to a new future for France and Germany and Europe and consequently, the world."

The Italian Government fully understands the value of the Franco-German treaty signed in Paris but has no interest in adhering to it, authoritative sources said in Rome last night.

Moscow Radio last night denounced the new Franco-German treaty as establishing within the NATO framework a "new politico-military alliance, a new weapon of the cold war."

### OBOTE AND KAWAWA IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 23, (DPA).—Uganda's Prime Minister, Mr. Milton Obote, and the Tanganyikan Vice-President, Mr. Rashidi Kawawa, arrived here yesterday for ministerial level talks with the British Government.

The talks are to centre around the problem of Kenya's independence and the speeding up of Kenya elections, as well as the economic problems posed, should Britain enter the European Economic Community (EEC).

(Uganda and Tanganyika opposed British entry into the EEC at the last Commonwealth Ministers conference in London).

## CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

ANOTHER PARTY AT THE INTERNATIONAL CLUB THURSDAY, JANUARY 24 8-30 p.m. KABUL JAZZ GROUP

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